Showers; west to northwest winds

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 28, 1895.-COPYRIGHT, 1895, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.-TWENTY-SIX PAGES. Vol., LXII. -- NO. 331.

THIS DINNER COST \$20,000.

JOHN WANAMAKER'S SON, RODMAN, GATE IT IN PARIS.

Almost \$1,000 a Hend for Twenty-two Gurata - Diamonds, Rubles and Gold Cigarette Cases Among the Souvenirs Criticisms from Those Who Were Not There An Spidemic of Suicides Throughout Europe A Murillo Worth \$7,000 France Bought for 60 by the Artist Who Discovered It - The Duke of Cambridge Professing Daily Ris Will-Inchese to Remain Commander-in-Chief and Appenling to the English Press for Testimonials to His Capacity-Lord Natisbury Reads a Lesson to the Sublime Porte,

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. Loxpos, July 27. The people of Paris will talk for many a day about the wonderful dinner party given on Thursday night at the Pavillon d'Armenonville, a famous restaurant in the Bois de Boulogne, by Roslman Wanamaker, the son of the merchant and ex-politician of Philadelphia. Twenty-two guests partook of this feast. Twenty-two of the finest equipages which Paris stables could produce called at the same moment at the residences of the guests, and then brought them to the banquet ball. The list of guests included Count Bryas, Count de Chazelles, Count la Rochefoucauld, Baron van Zuylen, the son-in-law of Baron Rothschild, and the artist, Roland Knodler of New York, The decorations of the dining room wer marvelously beautiful. Luminous fountains, planted upon great blocks of ice, kept the air cool. The dinner itself showed a splendid disregard

of cost. It was not one dinner but twenty-two independent dinners, separately served, one to each guest. There was none of the meanness of the Europeans, who are not ashamed, even when wealthy, to make a roast of fish do duty for the whole party. Each guest had before him a whole leg of mutton, a whole salmon, truffled fowl, a basket of peaches, and a double magnum of champagne, besides bottles of wine of sacred vintage and fabulous cost. After the dessert had been served a waiter brought around a black slik bag, into which each guest thrust his hand and drew out a souvenir. The souvenirs were pearl and emerald pins, ruby links, gold cigarette cases, iniald with diamonds, and other trifles of substantial value. It is asserted that the cost of the entire affair was close to \$20,000. Young Wanamaker succeeded to his own

entisfaction in demonstrating that American hospitality, when measured by the cash standard, quite distances effete European customs. Some comments on the affair, in which Frenchmen and foreigners are indulging, do not have pleasant sound in the ears of other Americans in Paris, and some protests are made that young Wanamaker is not a typical American host.

All Europe, especially Parls and London, is suffering from an epidemic of suicide, which is greater than that of two years ago, and therefore quite unprecedented. Ten or more per day is a low average in each city this week. There is considerable reason propably for holding the depressing weather partly responsible. In the last day or two London has been experiencing the most melancholy and unbearable of dog days. The most romantic suicide story comes from Brünn, where a journeyman baker and his sweetheart determined upon suicide by drowning in the Schwarza River. The young man was out of work and saw no prospect of belog able to get married. The couple carried out their resolve, and their bodies were found in the river. The pockets of the young man were searched, and in them were found one forln and a lottery ticket. A few days afterward the drawing in the lottery took place, and that ticket was the winner of 20,000 florins, or about \$10,000.

According to this week's Italian newspapers Verdi, by an innocent little expedient, has at last induced Bolto to put the finishing touches to the opera "Verone," the long-expected successor to "Mefistofele." Some months ago Bolto brought to Verdi sketches for two libretti. "Purgatory" and "Hades," both based upon more words for music from Bolto's pen until Verone" was completed. A week or two since Boite brought to the venerable maestre another bulky package. It was the score of "Verone." and the two passed some hours in playing it over. As Boito was going, to Verdi's astonishment he roduced a complete libretto of "Purgatory." It is less of an opera, of course, than of a dramatic cantata. Whether at his advanced age the composer of "Il Trovatore" will undertake to set so imposing a subject to music is another Bratter.

The artistic world has just been asked to believe in the discovery of another Murillo. The other day Duez, a well-known artist, found hear Honfleur an old canvas, very dicty, which the owner valued at less than the frame. The subject was two children, and the style indicated a masterly hand. Sixty france was acrepted gladly for the picture. It now has been pronounced a Murillo, and the purchaser has had an offer of 17,000 francs for his bargain.

The English Divorce Court is in danger of being blocked. Its two Judges are famous for the celerity with which they dispose of their work, but they complain of being overworked, and, although assistance has been given them recently from other courts, there are at present enormous arrears of business. The aristocrats ive managed to keep out of the Divorce Court lately, but the middle classes have more than made up for the unaccustomed virtue of their betters, and even the workingmen are beginning to indulge in the luxury hitherto enjoyed exclusively by those above them in the social scale. Nobody seems able to give a satisfactory explanation of this increase of the divorce business. It certainly is not due to a decreased cost or a simplified procedure. Possibly it may have some connection with the great increase of lunacy, which at present is occupying the alarmed attention of the statisticians and I'our law ad-

The International Geographical Congress opened to-day and, judged by the preparations, the delegates are likely to have a surfeit of both pleasure and science. London and other cities been the Prince of Monaco, who had given potice of his intention to read a paper on scknowledged authority, but his attendance is now said to be doubtful, and the congress will have to make the most of Prince Roland Bonaparte, who is a delegate, and has already arrived. It will be seen that princes are becoming uite useful tograhers of the society. Prince outs of Lastenburg, for instance, recently algualling at sea, described in these despatches phout a year ago. By means of his apparatus ses agree can now be decepteded at a distance of function or fifteen miles, but it has to be on had by trained men and it is also very combersome, both of walch would be disadvantageous about war ships. The Prince has a for-midable competitor is Reas Admiral Pane, who has invented a collapsible drum, which is to be tried during the navel managerers fast beginning. The draw is fixed at the head of the foremust and is worked by levers from the deck. The Morse alphabet is used, and by a simple arrangement of electric lamps messages can be sent at hight. Several other signalling arrangenents are to be tested during the manouvres. There is a chance here for American inventors. The British Admiralty is ready to adopt any system of long-distance and night signating publicitied to them and likely to answer their requirements, the chief of which are simplicity

twice this week special trains were ordered to be in readiness at specified times to take him and his suite to Dover en route to Paris. On last Wednesday he suddenly expressed a desire to see the Queen again, and was with difficulty dissuaded from starting for the Islo of Wight. The same night he enjoyed the novel experience of seeing a great daily newspaper go to press, Sir Edward Lawson taking him down to the Padly Telegraph in the small hours of the morning. Fleet street presented a strange appearance, and was kept in an uproar for hours. Sir Edward's friends were present in great force to help him entertain Nasrulla, and about 100 of them came down on bicycles, which some of them had difficuity in riding after the show was concluded, for the Paily Telegraph's hospitality was generous. The Shahzada had a farewell interview with the Prince of Wales and his family yesterday, which is said to have been quite affecting. He has finished his packing, and strong hopes are entertained that next week will see the last

The statements made here respecting the circumstances under which the Duke of Cambridge promises to retire from the commandership-in-chief of the British army are amply confirmed now from authoritative quarters. The old Duke was bounced into the step, which he took with extreme rejuctance and many protests. He and Minister Campbell-Bannerman had repeated tempestuous discussions over the matter, and the Minister's firmness finally prevailed over royal obstinacy. It may be permitted to reflect, therefore, upon the joy with which Queen Victoria and her entire family heard of the defeat of the Liberal Government in the House of Commons, and the gies with which they have watched the growth of the political reaction which has overwhelmed the Liberal party and installed the more complaisant Tories in power. Before the elections commenced, and as long as there was any doubt as to the result, the Duke merely hinted at these things, but as soon as the Tory tide began to flow the Duke began to talk with more freedom. Now that the Liberal rout is complete, he loses no opportunity of invoking public sympathy for

"I wish it to be clearly understood " he said in the course of a public speech on Wednesday night, "that I individually have never wished to leave the head of the army. I have still, I think, a considerable amount of vigor left in my life. I think I can ask those of the public press to say whether I am faindant or an active member of society; but at the same time, if it is thought desirable that new arrangements should be made in the great department over which this very month I have presided thirtynine consecutive years, I am quite ready to give

The spectacle of the Duke of Cambridge intoking the assistance of the press in his personal behalf can be appreciated thoroughly only by those who know his innate detestation of newspaper men. It proves how bitter must have been the necessity which compelled himto surrender to the Liberal Minister, and it indicates that he would rather not retire now, even in favor of his cousin, the Duke of Connaught. Itstill looks as if a compromise would be effected by which the old man would remain another year and then hand over the

army to the Queen's sop.

If the worried Sultan cherished any idea that Lord Salisbury would show more consideration for his feelings and make more allowance for his many difficulties than Lord Rosebery did, he knows better now. It is an open secret in diplo-matic quarters that Salisbury took an early opportunity of letting the Porte know there would be no change in England's policy regarding Armenia, and last Wednesday afternoon he repeated the warning with much emphasis to Rustem Pasha, who called at the Foreign Office and had a phenomenally long interview with the all-powerful Minister. A reporter who saw the Ambarsador enter the Foreign Office and come out, declares that Rustem was greatly agitated, and that as soon as he got back to the Embassy he put into cipher, with his own hand, a prodigiously long telegram to his royal master. According to current reports Lord Samsbury also informed Rustem that England would make every endeavor to prevent the Macedonian question from reaching an acute stage; but that was not nece-sarfly comforting to the Sultan, Dante. Verdi laughingly refused to look at any as it may mean that Turkish troops will not be allowed to act effectively in suppressing the re-

> The annual musketry report shows that the army has greatly improved. Some officers attribute this satisfactory state of things to the new explosive, Cordite. If the confidential reports to the War Office bear out this view, they will encourage the new Government to carry out the policy of keeping a large reserve of this ammunition, which logically follows upon their action in turning out Minister Campbell-Bannerman, who did not believe in keeping more Cordite in stock than sufficed for current needs and something over. The balance of expert military and chemical opinion appears to support the Liberal War Minister rather than his Tory successor. The keeping qualities of Cordite are seriously doubted, and it may at any moment be superseded by a new explosive which will not deteriorate with age. If vast stores of Cordite be accumulated, there will be a pretty bill to be paid should the predictions of its critics be verified by experience. But the Tories maintain that it is better to waste a few millions sterling than to be caught short of cartridges in a time of need.

> The Society for the Protection of Birds is rejoicing that at last a reaction has come against the universal use of birds' feathers on hats and bonnets. When the season opened in May every woman were a graceful spray of soft, fine plumes with drooping or curly tips. These bird-of-paradise feathers were in quantities at every milliner's. Mixed in the same apray were delicate osprey tips, which had long been in fashion. During the season one warehouse of the many engaged in the traffic disposed of 60,000 dozens of these mixed sprays. They are now disappearing, but perhaps because it is announced that the supply of birds is almost

Milan is mourning the loss of its most popular eccentric son. Carlo Valerio was a millionaire manufacturer, and probably the finest horse-man in Europe. Valerio rarely condescended to drive fewer than six horses at a time, and it was are competing for the honor of entertaining a quite common sight in Milan to see him on the them. The lion of the congress was to have box seat of his coach behind eight superb antbox seat of his coach behind eight superb antmals. He often drove ten in a team, and used to boast that he never had a serious mishap. occanography, a subject upon which he is an He claimed to understand the language of animals, and he used to pass hours in his stables daily talking with his horses. Although very old. Valerio enjoyed robust health, and probably he would be alive now but for the imprudence of drinking iced water after a long gallop.

> Met'nlium's Little Craft 1.000 Miles Out. Alexander McCullum, the young Scotch navigator, who satisf hence for Europe on a pineteen-foot jib-and-mainsali bout called the Richand K. Fox, was passed on Tuesday last by the steamship Ta amina, which arrived pesterday Ir in Hamburg. He was that miles from Samiy Hook. The Thormina saile is close that hereomed and can't. Mer allum exchanged greefings. McCallum's South torrier backet at the passengers, who crowded to the rail to see the lattic craft. Skipper and dog were well.

> Must Keep His Uniform on White with I's Lieut, P. J. G. Schott of the Dutch army was a passinger on the Netherlands American from Rectordam. The Lieutenant word his uni-torm. He said the Buich military code did not permit aim to appear in plane clottees outside of his own country. He is visiting remittee in this country.

The President's Conchmun Bend. wuirements, the chief of which are simplicity ad compactness.

Washington, July 27. Without Wills, President Cleveland's conclumat, who was stricken with naralysis on Wednesday last, died this morning.

TO SUBDUE THE BANNOCKS.

GEN. COPPINGER AND CAYALRY REACH MARKET LAKE.

The Reported Massacre of White Settlers at Juckson's Hole Is Now Dealed-Five Companies of Intantry Ordered from Fort Russell-A Courier Service to Be Established Army Officers in Washington Are Looking for a Speedy Settlement by Force of the Indian Uprising Indian Agent Teter Instate that the White Settlers Are Wholly to Blame,

MARKET LAKE, Idnho, July 27 .- Gen, Coppinger and the cavalry troops under his command arrived here to-day. The General, after looking over the situation to-day, ordered five companies of infantry from Fort Russell. These troops will reach here on Monday.

It is expected that the detachment from Fort Douglass will also be ordered to the front.
This is to be the base of the supplies for the campaign against the Hannocks. A courier

service will at once be established. The report of a massacre at Jackson's Hole lacks confirmation.

REPORTS AS TO CAUSE OF THE OUTBREAK. The United Press representative reached here this morning with the troops from Fort Robinson, Neb., consisting of the first squad-ron of the Ninth Cavalry under Major R. Chaffee, Fourteen officers, 195 men, two chief packers, 201 horses, 80 pack mules and 28 draft mules disembarked and started with the least p ssible delay to make a forced march into Jackson's Hole, 120 miles distant, to the relief of the white men resident there. This town is composed of only fourteen houses. Adjt.-Gen. Stitzer of Wyoming is here, and

says that the information in his report was received from the settlers after a strenuous endeavor to get something from the Indians.

A very contrary report is that of Major Teter, Indian agent at Fort Hall, who vehemently declares that the settlers are almost wholly to blame; that they really murdered the six Indians in cold blood, after the trial, in which they were fined \$75 each for what the white settlers are doing constantly. Then, unarmed, the Indians tried to make their escape, and six were killed in the attempt, after they had been treated like dogs. He has made a report to the Government, in which he says:

"I believe that the Jackson's Hole affair was purely a prestranged scheme on the part of the evil element with the settlers to induce the department to prevent the Indians revisiting the Jackson's Hole country. Settlers that place acknowledged to me that

of that place acknowledged to me that the presence of these Indians this season of the year kept out tourists and hunting parties and resulted in large bases of revenue. One settler told me he had made \$800 in the last season guiding hunting parties, and that the continued coming of the Indians in Jackson's Hole would ruin the chances of making money."

The acent said in an interview that he found the settlers simply wild for a fight. They have, according to his investigation, accepted the present as a promitious time to stop the Indians from hunting for all future time.

"They wanted to know what my report would be," he abled, "and were very much disgusted with me because I could not come to their way of thinking. Now, I am not a man who is mushy with sentiment for the indians, being a West Virginian and having been on this accept only since October, but I did take pains to measure up one thing against another, and that annoyed them. They wanted a public meeting, but I discooraged that, for I knew it would do no good. No Indians would be present and the whole thing, I preferred seeing the settlers singly and gathering material for my report, but later consected to be at the meeting.

"There I questioned them as to the Indians"

There I questioned them as to the Indians' "There I questioned them as to the Indians rights and the customs of the white hunters and settlers. I told them to stop their preparations for a demonstration against the Indiansor they would surely bring trouble in which many innocent persons would be killed. You understand they were blood raw for a pitched battle, not being content to protect themselves and walt for the arrival of treops to sunjugate whatever hostility there was in the Indians. The night I mant there one head nusher seemed to be crazy

hostility there was in the Indians. The night I spent there one head pusher seemed to be crazy on the subject of an attack. He kept preaching the danger that existed and insisted that the settlers were going to be massacred that Sunday night.

"I want to say that the Indians who have been returning to the Agency since this killing—and they are many—have come back destitute, without guns, meat, hides, or any of their belongings. They are in no condition to fight and will only fight in case they are forced to do so, or unless a war spirit, which does not now exist, so far as I know, gets abroad."

THE REPORTED MASSACRE DENIED.

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THE REPORTED MASSACRE DENIED.

SALT LAKE, July 27.—The wild rumors received yesterday that a general massacre of whites had occurred at Jackson's Hole appear to be without foundation in fact and the short despatch received at an early hour this morning from Market Lake, saying that all was quiet at Jackson's Hole and no fighting had occurred, has since been contirmed.

The fact is the settlers are well armed and strongly intrenched, and can in all probability hold out until the soldiers arrive. The latter ought to reach Jackson's Hole to-morrow afternoon.

Three hundred Indians are encamped on the ground where their fellows were killed a week ago, and are hungry for vengeauce. There are also considerable bedies of Indians scattered all over the Teton basin and the signal fires for their assembling are burning. They are, however, short of ammunition, and it is doubtful if they can obtain any through the passes, as they are guarded as far as possible by the whites, and have strong forcincations at the mouth of Trail Creek Canon. JACKSON'S HOLE AWAITING RE-ENFORCEMENTS

JACKSON'S HOLE AWAITING RE-ENFORCEMENTS.

St. LOUIS, July 27.—A special to the Chronicle from Market Lake, Idaho, says that a courier reached there at midmight from Teton Basin and reported that on Wednesday Robert Miles, a cattleman living at Jackson's Hole, came out, bringing with him his wife and two sisters. The Hole men did not get into the cañon as they planned. They, however, sent twenty scouts out, and one reported that his horse was stolen by the Indians and he was ambuscaded two days in the timber. If the reenforcements from Lander got into the Hole Wednesday they intended going down into Hoback Basin at once. The scouts report the Indians camped on the ground where the Indian prisoners were killed on the 14th inst. The courier reports signal fires on Conant Creek last hight, undoubedly lighted by Lemhis. Thirty-five men left the Hole on Thursday afternoon to meet the posse coming over from tireen litiver to help them by way of Gros Ventre Plass. Lembi Indians ran out some miners on Thursday afternoon from the head of North Teton River into the basin. It would seem that the Hole people are contented to remain in their fortifications now that It would seem that the Hole people are con-tented to remain in their fortifications now that they know the cavalry is roming. The Teton Basin people have fortifications at the mouth of Trail Creek Cañon, and they, too, are content to stay in them.

NO ALARM FELT IN WASHINGTON.

No ALARM FELT IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 27 - Commissioner Browning of the Indian Bureau this opening received a telegram from Agent Teler, dated Idaho Falls, Idaho, saying:

"I have joined Gen. Coppinger en route to Jackson's Hole. The Indian pelice, who have returned from Jackson's Hole, state that the Indians there will not resist the troops."

Army officers still maintain their confidence that no serious results will rollow the present outbreak in the Indian country.

"As seon as the Ha mooks near that United States troops have been ordered against them," sand Gen. Inger, They will cease further openations against settlers in Woming or Idaho, Indians stand in dread of soldiers, be heavarry and intantry, who have taught them come very bitter lessons. The four companies which have been ordered out have had experience flathing Indians. Gen. Coppinger, who is in command of the detachment, has also seen service as an Indian flathor. It will not be a difficult matter for cavalry to cope successfully with the Indians which they have been ordered." into which they have been ordered."

HABAHAN FLAG PLANTED.

The Republic Takes Possession of French Frigate Shoat.

San Fuancisco, July 27. Advices from Honolulu, under date of July 20, state that the steamer Lehun returned on the 18th instant from her sine days' trip northwest. Landing was made on French Frigate Shoal, and a flag staff erected on the small islet with an Hawaiian flag and an inscription signed by Minister King, declaring it to be a part of the territory of the republic

A Good Suggestion, Order a case of the F. & M. Schnefer Browing Co.'s bitter," the functionwest Para av. & Sistem. - 4dv.

M'CABE OUT OF THE FIGHT. Free Silver Forces the Cleveland Candidate

in Mississippi to Butire, NEW ORLEANS, July 27 .- The Hon. H. C. Mc-Cabe, the Administration candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Governorship of

Mississippi upon the sound money platform, has retired from the field, leaving Senator Mc-Laurin the sole candidate for the nomination. This assures McLaurin's nomination, probably by acclamation. Mr. McCabe gave as his reason for retiring

that the public mind is so absorbed over the silver question that it has completely overshadowed State affairs. Mr. McCabe declares that he has found it impossible to discuss any local issues. Finding that his views on money are not in accord with those of a majority of the people of Mississippi, he concludes it best to retire from the contest. His retirement probably means that the agitators for free silver, who are in a majority in Mississippi, will practically, without opposition, nominate all the State officers, as well as a candidate for Senator, on the free silver platform.

In most of the countles primary elections have been held on the choice for candidate for Governor. The following figures from the last two counties voting give some idea of the drift for McLaurin and free silver:

Jasper County - McLaurin, 1,161; McCabe, 115, Union County - McLaurin, 1,210; McCabe, 138. Generally throughout the State the vote was ten to one for McLaurin and silver. In the six ounties that have elected delegates to the State Convention McCabe did not get one delegate.

BEGGED AT VANDERBILT'S.

Then Machinist Dwyer Made a Rumpus-He Is Now in the Workhouse,

A tall, strong-looking man, dressed like a mechanic, and very much under the influence of liquor, rang the bell of Cornelius Vanderbilt's house, at Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street. at about 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon, and when a servant responded he demanded some money. The servant gave the man a few pennies to avoid trouble, and then sbut and locked the door. The man tried to open it again, but it was too much for him, and, after kicking several dents in the door and ringing the bell a few times more, he went down the steps and proceeded to another house a few doors west, where ne began to ring the bell. A servant called to him from an upper window to go away, as he could do nothing for him, but the man only swore back and kept his fluger pressed against the electric button.

A crowd gathered and watched the man. Some one notified Policeman Armstrong of the East Fifty-first street station, and he hurried around to the house and ordered the man away.

East Fifty-first street station, and he hurried around to the house and ordered the man away.

"What fer?" demanded the stranger. "I'd like to see you try to make me."

"Ail right, F'll try to please you," said Armstrong, and he grabbed the man and started for the station house with him. The stranger made no resistance until Fifty-second street was reached, when he stopped short and said:
"I won't go another step with you. You're taking me to the station house, ain't you?"
"Of course I am," replied the officer.
He had scarcely got the words out of his mouth before the man struck him a blow in the lace and then grabbed him by the throat. If citizens hadn't interfered Armstrong might have got the worst of the encounter. As it was, the man was finally subdued and taken to the station house, where he said he was Judson Dwyer, it years old, a machinist, of 418 Myrtle avenue, Broaklyn.

He was committed to the workhouse by Magistrate Summs yesterday.

William L. Robinson, 41 years old, of 10 West 135th street, a Wagner car porter, was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, charged with assaulting William Patterson of 14 West 135th street, a porter on Cornelius Vanderbilt's private car. The car reached the Grand Central station on Friday, and the assault was alleged to have been committed that evening. Robinson said Patterson insulted his wife, and Magistrate Simms discharged him for lack of evidence.

KILLED AT AN ELEVATED STATION. F. F. Regeman Crushed to Death by His Own Carelessness.

F. F. Hegeman, who was a manufacturer of cider at 173 Eldridge street, and lived at 1,054 Union avenue, was caught between one of the cars of a suburban elevated train and the plat-form of the 129th street station at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was crushed to death. Mr. Hegeman had been at his place of business and had ridden up town in a Second avenue elevated train. At 129th street he got out on the platform from which the suburban elevated cars leave. There was a crowd waiting to take the suburban train, and Hegeman seemed in a hurry to secure a seat. He was at the rear of the crowd, about opposite the second car of the

hurry to secure a seat. He was at the rear of the crowd, about opposite the second car of the train.

After the cars were filled the gong was rung and the guards closed the gates. Hegeman apparently dat not notice that the gates were closed. He pushed against the gates of the third car when the train was moving out. As it did so Mr. Hegeman, who stood close to the car, was caucht between the moving car and the platform. He shouted that he was being crushed to death, and the people on the platform shouted to stop the train. This was done almost instantly.

Hegeman's body was found wedged fast between the side of the car and the planks of the platform. A policeman of the East 120th street station, who was on duty on the platform, secured a-sistance, and the planking was ripped up and the body released. The mna was dead before an ambulance from the Harlem Hospital arrived. His son, Hernard Hegeman, who lives over the cider shop in Ediridge street, was notified at once.

Mr. Hegeman was about 74 years old. He had been for many years in the wine cider, and cuter vinegar business and was well-to-do. He lives with his son on Unlon avenue. No arrests were made as it was clearly shown that the accident was due to Mr. Hegeman's own careless—

MAY HAVE WARD MEN AGAIN. Police Board Said to Be Considering a Return to the Old System.

The Police Commissioners are considering the uestion of going back to the old system of having ward detectives in every precinct. More than a year ago, because of the exposures made before the Lexow committee, the system of precinct detectives was abandoned.

Since the shake-up in the Detective Bureau and the making of Stephen O'Brien head detective, the matter of having regular detectives in each precinct has been discussed. O'Brien,

in each precinct has been discussed. O'Brien, it is understood, has made the suggestion, as he believes that every Captain should have one or two detectives to attend to such work as may belong to the precinct, thus lightening the labors of the Central Office men.

Acting Chief Conlin pesterday transferred Sergeant Thomas H. Manziu from the office of the Second Inspection district to the Detective Bureau. Sergeant Mangin served under inspector McAvoy for a few years, and also under Acting Inspector Brooks. He was sent to the Detective Bureau because it was decided to have a full Sergeant in charge of the desk work there. Sergeant Thomas Boyle of the East Thirty-fifth street squad was detailed in Acting Inspector Brooks's office in Mangin's place.

ACCUSES HIS FATHER OF BIGAMY. George Mctroy Fulfils the Vow He Made When He Was a floy.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., July 27.-James A. Mc-Croy of this village was arrested to-night for bigamy. One of his sons, George McCroy, who has been hunting for his father twelve years. was the complainant in the case. McCray has resided here three years. His son says he has two wives beside the one he has been living with here. He married the first in Depont, N. Y., in here. He married the first in Depout, N. Y., in 1864. She bore him four children. He deserted her and went to Hornellsville, marrying a girl named Bolles. She had two children by him. He left her in 1882, and a year later was married to Miss Amelia tifford.

George McCroy is the son of the first Mrs. Mctroy. He is 24 years old. He said he made a vow when he was 12 that he would run his father down and compel him to contribute to his notice's support. He says he has since travelled from city to city searching for his father, whem he found here by chance. McCroy's other wives have been notified and they are expected here at McCroy's examination on Tuesday.

Tucht Megaphones - 65 and 810. Speak a mile. Invatuatile on board and on shore.

J. H. Bunnell & Co., 76 Cortlandt at. - defet.

DR. GEO. DRURY ROBBED. DECOYED TO A VACANT HOUSE IN

BROOKLYN BY TELEPHONE.

He Was Asked to Attend a Patient at Nevins and State Streets On Reaching the Top Floor He Was Bound and Gagged by Two Men and Robbed of His Money and Jewelry White a Knife Was Held at Mis Thront-Unconscious for a Time.

Dr. George Drury, a well-known Brooklyn physician, was the victim yesterday of the most andacious as well as well-planned robbery that has occurred in that city in many a day. He was decoyed to a vacant house, gagged and securely bound, and then stripped of his jewels and money while a knife was held at his throat. The robbers carried out their plot without a bitch, and had taken to flight more than half an hour before Dr. Drury recovered consclousness and released himself from his bonds. While Dr. Drury was attending to a visitor in his office at 115 Johnson street, about 2:45 P

M., his telephone bell rang. A strange voice told him that he was wanted to attend a sick man, named Scoffeld, at 67 Nevins street and that the case was an urgent one. Dr. Drury remembered that he recently had a patient of that name in Seventh avnue, and supposing that the man in the Nevins street house was the patient's brother, or some other relative, replied that he would attend to the case as soon as he could. He got through with the callers in his office about 3:30 and drove off to Nevins street. His negro coachman is absent in the country, and Arthur Nel-

son, his bookkeeper, drove the wagon. No. 67 Nevins street is an old-fashioned threestory brown-stone house, or, rather, a double house, one side of which fronts on State street. It has long been unoccupied, and for over a year there had been no less than four notices to let posted up in front, but these had been removed early in the day and there was nothing to indi-

cate to Dr. Drury that it was untenanted. He alighted quickly on reaching the house, and, bounding up the steps in front of the Nevins street entrance, rang the bell. The door was opened quietly and then gently closed be hind the Doctor by a tall man in his shirt sleeves, with auburn hair and red moustache, who said :

"Doctor, Mr. Scoffeld is on the top floor, and needs your services very badly." Without hesitating for an instant, Dr. Drury

passed through the dark and uncarpeted hall and hurried up stairs. The darkness increased when he had reached the first landing, and, halting to allow the auburn-haired man to pass him, he said: "I can't see; you had better show me the

He had almost to grope his way in going up the other stairway, and almost touched his

escort as he stepped carefully behind him. Just as he reached the top hall his escort turned around suddenly and grabbed him by the neck with a vice-like grip. At the same instant a second robber jumped out of the back room and joined in the attack. The latter had a large knife in his hand, and, brandishing it in the air, said:

"Doctor, we have got you here tight, and we'll kill you if you make any outery. If you keep uiet we won't hurt you."

Dr. Drury realized his helpless plight in the nands of two desperate men. He made no out cry and offered no resistance while one of the robbers proceeded to gaz and bind him, while the other superintended the work with the knife still close to the victim's throat.

An old red handkerchief was stuffed in the Doctor's mouth, his hands were turned behind his back and fastened together at the wrists with a strong piece of rope, and his legs were also tied together. He was then as helpless as a child in the hands of the rufflans, who at once proceeded to strip him of his valuables. They first removed his diamond stud from his shirt front, then twisted off his diamond ring, and finally took his gold watch and chain.

"Duc, keep quiet, won't you?" one of the fellows kept saying, as the half-unconscious victim was gasping for breath and writhing in pain. "If you don't," he added, "we'll have to chlo-

Dr. Drury became still as he realized that the quicker the job was done the better it would be for him. Having got all the Doctor's jewels, the thieves made a thorough search through his pockets for money, after first explaining to him that within a few days he would be able to recover his jewelry, which is worth \$245, in a Bridge street pawnshop, and that they would

Bridge street pawnshop, and that they would notify him of its location by a postal card. The Doctor had just \$10 in his pockets, and the thieves took it all, with the exception of \$4. In explanation of their generosity in leaving this behind, one of them said:

"You may want this, Doc, and we don't wish to be too hard with you."

Both men when they finished their work fairly jumped down the stairs, leaving the Doctor still gagged and bound and evidently unconscious. Dr. Drury's wagon was still standing in front of the Nevins street entrance, with Bookkeeper Nelson on the driver's seat. As no one left the house by the Nevins street dow, it is clear that the robbers made their escape on the State street side.

It was nearly 5 o clock when Dr. Drury opened the Nevins street door and stepped down the stoop, trembling and dazed. Bookkeeper Nelson was so surprised at his appearance that he hurried to his side, reaching him as he sank to the pavenuent. In a moment or two the fresh air reaction him and he hurriedly evolution by

the Nevins street door and stepped down the stoop, trembling and dazed. Bookkeeper Neison was so suryrised at his appearance that he hurried to his side, reaching him as he sank to the pavement. In amoment or two the fresh air revived him, and he hurriedly explained to Mr. Nelson the thrilling adventure he had passed through.

Policemen Mansell and Walker came in a hurry from their posts adjoining in response to the outery raised by the neighbors just as soon as they heard of the outrage. The house was searched from top to bottom, but no trace of the robbers could be found.

Dr. Brury said that he evidently lapsed into unconsciousness directly after his assailants took to flight, and must have temained so for several nimutes. On regalving consciousness he managed, after great effort, to wriggle the handscrehof out of his mouth. Hy a still greater effort he get one hand partly free, and, groping for his kulfe, managed to cut the ropes. It was then some minutes before he was able to stand up and creep down the stairway.

He describes the second Probber as a heavily-built, dark-complexioned man, about 5 feet 10 linches high, and with a gruff voice. The robbers hald their plans with care. On Friday they managed to enter the house on the State street side with a laber key and they probably remained there all night, for yesterialy morning Mr. Cooper of said state street and Mr. Kammer, who has a gracery opposite, saw them came out on the front steep and remove all the bills. Their description of the men carrospords in all important particulars with that of the robbers furnished by Dr. Drury.

Both men are supposed to be strangers in the neighborhood. Folice captain Campbell of the Hergenstreet station and his men set to work on the case with abactity, and several detective expensity were hustled from Headquarters in assist him, but up to a labe hour last night no trave of the robbers was obtained.

Caul, Campbell discovered that the decoy telephose message had been ent from the Triangle. A solon directive and basis o

A courier sent from Rockaway Beach to Tits Sun office last night announced that the entire police force of the hamlet was going on strike. It is said that the settlement has been paying its twenty policemen only about \$8 of their week; salary or \$1.5. The deficiency has been paid by the town of Hempstead.

The strike is made with the approval, it is said, of the town of Hempstead to compel the people of Rockaway Beach to support their own policemen. DEATH CURRENT ON THE RAILS. FOUNDER BRADLEY'S PERIL Mounted Policeman's Horse Killed by Leaking Trolley Line Electricity.

Mounted Policeman Krowl's horse was killed inder him by electricity last night on the trolley tracks on Kingsbridge road, and the policeman nimself was stunned. Krowl belongs to the Wakefleid sound. At 0:30 he was in the Kingsbridge road, near Fourth avenue, in the annexed district. He was near the terminus of the Union trolley line. It was raining. His horse got his feet on the opposite rails of one of the tracks.

Krowl felt a shock in his head. The next he knew he was being pulied from under his horse. The horse was dead. Krowl was taken to the Fordbam Hospital. Just how the death current got into the rails

is not clear yet, but the wet doubtless had something to do with its conveyance. Some troiley lines run the return-current wire close to one of the rails, some half way between

the tracks. Another system bands the rails on one side for a return line. There must have been some break or unusual connection to make the horse a chaunel for the passage of the fluid from rail to rail.

FRIGHTENED BY THE ATLANTA. The Cruiser's Arrival at Havana Causes a Sensation in the Palace.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 27.—A cablegram to the Times-Union from Key West, Fla., says: "Passengers by the steamer Mascotte to-night state that the arrival of the United States ruiser Atlanta at Havans last Wednesday gave the volunteers a terrible setback.

"They were to be reviewed during the afternoon between 3 and 5 o'clock, and intended to demand the heads of Sanguilly and Gomez, prisoners in the Cabanas and citizens of the

"Shortly after the arrival of the Atlanta she was visited by Consul Williams. After he left the Captain and one officer visited the palace What took place during the visit is not known, but no demand was made for the prisoners. The next morning, Consul Williams was summoned to the palace, and asked why an American war vessel came into Havana at such an inusual time of the year. The Consul replied that he had no authority to question the Captain of any ship, and that the Atlanta came there under scaled orders.

"It is openly asserted in Havana that the arrival of the Atlanta alone saved Sanguilly and

NORTH DAKOTA STORM SWEPT.

Ninety Thou and Acres of Wheat Ruined by Hall-A Strip 200 Miles Long Suffers, FARGO, N. D., July 27,-It is estimated that \$500,000 damage was done in North Dakota by a hallstorm last night.

The crops are a total loss. Over 20,000 acres of wheat are destroyed. Numbers of houses have been blown down, and one man was killed. The stricken district is four miles wide in

some districts and over 200 miles long, KEWANEE, III., July 27.—A tornado visited this town and vicinity last night, demolishing houses, uprooting trees, and blowing sheds and mall buildings far away.

The damage in the business district is great. Church steeples came down and the fair grounds are a wreck. The crops in the track of the tornado are all cut down.

TORNADO NEAR FLEMINGTON. It Demolishes a House, Unroofs Barns,

and Uproots Trees. FLEMINGTON, N. J., July 27.- A funnel-shaped cloud passed over a rural section three miles north of here late this afternoon, unroofing barns, crushing a house, and blowing down trees. A house belonging to Leonard W. Lawrence was crushed by a falling tree. No one was in the house that was destroyed. Two men on an outing were blown from their wagon seat over into a cornfield. They were not burt. The storm was accompanied by heavy bail.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 27. A severe electrical storm, accompanied by hall, prevailed in the Hudson River valley this afternoon. Great damage was done in the fruit belt. At West Park and Esopus hall damaged Heidlinger's vineyard to the amount of \$2,000.

RESCUED BY A FERRYBOAT.

Three Men Taken Off a Swamped Cathont

by Beckhands of the Robert Garrett. Charles Small, Peter La Blanche, and George Bush of Brooklyn hired a catboat at Erie Basin and went sailing on the bay yesterday in the fair weather gale which stirred the waters to heights dangerous for small craft. The waves tumbled aboard and they began bailing. They couldn't keep her clear. Finally she was awash, and the three men yelled for help, when the ferryboat Robert Garrett, on her 1 P. M. trip to Staten Island, passed the swamped cat off Rob-

Capt. Cole stopped the Garrett, and, while his 700 passengers looked on, lowered a boat, manned by Deckhands James Broe and James Reichel, and took off the three men. They were transferred to the side-wheel steamboat Lots, bound for Elizabeth. The Lots took the cat in tow, but the line parted. Then the revenue cutter Manhattan brought the boat up to the Government slip, near the Barge Office.

MAY DIE OF A SPIDER'S BITE. Blood Polsoning Has Set in Hayes Was Bitten on the Lip.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 27 .- William Hayes is angerously ill at his home in Roselle from the bite of a spider. While walking along the street on Wednesday. Hayes noticed a spider hanging from the limb of a tree. A sudden gust of wind blew the insect against Hayes's upper lip, and when he tried to brush it off it fastened its fangs into the flesh. In a few minutes the lip began to swell and the wound be-came extremely painful. Then Hayes consuited a physician. Despite the heroic treat-ment applied. Hayes has continually grown vorse, and the attending doctors think blood possening has set in. They have little hope of

MUST NOT FIGHT IN TEXAS.

The Corbett-Pitzsimmons Meeting Prohibited by Gov. Culbertson. Austin, Tex., July 27. Gov. Culbertson is-sued a proclamation to-day prohibiting the Cor-

W. K. and F. W. Vanderbiit and Their Yachts at Hyde Park.

The steam sucht Vallant, which left Newport

New Loxuos, July 27. Joseph Hamilton, anther of the men scabled when the torpedo boat Friesen wreeked her cylinder ten days ago, dust this aftermon at the Marine floridat, making three victims. Hemilton's home is in Trinity place. New York, where he haves a wife and child.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NEARLY DROWNED IN THE SURP AT

ASBURY PARK. He Pell Into the Sea While Trying to Help Resent Some Exhausted Sulmmers-

With Five Others II: Is Pulled Ons with the Ropes of the Life Savers. ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 27. One of the

most exciting rescues from drowning in the bistory of surf bathing at Asbury Park occurred here at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Six exhausted men, one of whom was Senator James A. Bradley, were drawn with ropes over a high sea wail out of surging breakers. Isaac Van Saun of Jersey City was apparently drowned when taken out, but was re-use tated after great labor,

There had been a very high surf all the afteroon. At the Sunset avenue bathing grounds the current sets strongly northward. When Dr. D. Van Saun of 50 Mercer street, Jersey City: his son, Isaac, and his nephew, Fred B. Van Saun, who live in a cottage here, swam our beyond the life lines, the current carried them northward, Presently I-age Van Sann was heard to cry for help. His father and cousin supported him as well as possible, and Hay Wheeler Tucker of Elizabeth, a football athlete, swam out to his assistance as soon as he heard the cry for help.

The four men were unable to overcome the current, and were swept several hundred feet north to Seventh avenue, where there is a deep cut in the beach and the breakers beat against the supports of the board walk. Here Senator Bradley has recently built a stout sea wall, extending for a hundred feet along the board walk. The three swimmers supporting Isaac Van Saun, who was now completely exhausted, tried to land north of the sea wall, only to be swept against it.

A crowd gathered on the board walk thirty feet above and saw the struggling men dashed against the wall with each pounding breaker, Rescue seemed impossible, and the spectators became so excited that for several minutes no effort was made to render assistance. Finally some one called for ropes. Then a large man was seen to plunge from the top of the wall into the secthing waves. He was Samuel Frankenheim of 531 Lexington avenue, New York, a deaf mute. Frankchheim grasped Isaac Van Saun by the shoulders and held his head above

deaf mute. Frankenheim avenue, New York a deaf mute. Frankenheim arspeel Isaac Van Saun by the shoulders and held his head above the water.

At this juncture Senator Bradley wentdown a flight of steps extending half way to the water, lie fook off his cont and lowered it for the man in the water to catch hold. As the deaf mute made an effort to reach the coat Founder Bradley slipped on the slimy step and plunged headlong into the sea. He came up twenty feet from the other men, and was soon in Immanent danger of drowning. The strong waves beat and buffetted him, dashing him aganst the wall. At this point the life guards from Sunset avenue arrived with their reel or rope. The rope was cut into several sections, and the ends thrown out to the struggling men.

Such was the force of the waves that for the space of ten montes it was impossible for the nearly exhausted rescuers to hoor a rope about the limp body of Isaac Van Saun. At last that was accomplished by Saunel Frankenheim, the deaf mute, and young Van Saun was drawn up to the board walk. Dr. Von Saun Fred B. Van Saun, Ray W. Tucker, and Richard Carl Dandel, the latter having imped into the water to assist in fastening the rope, were each pulled up over the steps by ropes.

Senator Bradley was unable to put a rope around his body, but he finally succeeded in getting his wrist into the loop and was drawn up over the sea wail. Many flasks of whiskey were produced by men in the throng and offered to the exhausted swimmers. Senator Bradley declined to drink and went home with nothing to offset his wet clothes. Isaac Van Saun was carried into a room in the bathhouse buildings and placed on a cot. Several physicians labored over him for an hour before he showed signs of life. He was finally brought hack to consciousness and will recover. None of the other men was very seriously affected by his experience. Senator Bradley was slightly bruised.

It was reported around town an hour later that he land died suddenly from the shock, and there was much excitement until the

ator said.

Isaac Van Sann, it is said, has been repeatedly warned not to swim out in the direction he went to-day. The place at the footof Seventh avenue is considered very dangerous for swimmers since the sea washed out a depression in the beach. An hour after the accident Senator limiter had several ropes hung from the board walk into the water at that point for use in future emergencies.

AN OIL BLAZE AT BLISSVILLE. Long Island City's Fire Department Calls

on Brooklyn for Help. The warehouse of the Queens County Oil Works in Blissville, just out of Long Island City, was destroyed by fire last night. The building was a four-story brick, 100x200 feet, Nine tanks of naphtha and machine oil were also burned. The damage is estimated to be

The fire started about 8 o'clock in the cooperage department of the warehouse. The oil spread over the surface of Newtown Creek and sprend over the surface of Newtown Creek and burned with a good display. Had a dozen tug-boats came up and their crews tought the burn-ing of, and kept it away from the ships in the creek. Sand and ashes were thrown on the water to prevent the burning off from spreading. The whole Long Island City Fire beneatment was called out. Two of the tracks got stock in the mind in Borden avenue and disint teach the fire. The Brooklyn Fire benartment was called on for help.

fire. The Brooklyn Fire Benartment was caused on for help.
District Chief McCarthy of Benoklyn got engine 15 in the best position for netting at the fire. The Long Island bronon were jealeds and pe tested. McCarthy said he was these under orders, and was going to stay. The crowd cheered. Thousands on both sides of the creek watched the blaze.
Chief Deichnuty of the Long Island fromen was overcome by smoke. He was carried to one side and soon recovered. The fire was under control at 10:39.
An employee of the cil works named Griffin is reported missing. It is said he fell into the warehouse when it went down.

RICHMOND NOT GALY DRY; DEAD. Newspapers, Cars. Bootblacks, and Fish Dealers Must Close With Saloms.

RIGHMOND, July 17. The Roosevelt reform iden will be enforced with a vengeance to-mor-row. The morning new-papers will be reported for violation of the Sunday law if their em-ployees are at work after it welcok to night ployees are at work after 12 o'clock to night. Notice was given this afterneon that street car companies, bestone's a recream and this dealers, news about, and others made the ban would be producted against the new Chief of Price in steplagues sathing an Sunday has provided the crisical against other thies of histoness. I may a decision of the cary Afterney the Chief feels obtained to follow this course until the court constrains a manner of each discount of the tary and purish law. The time sing a term, nice of which jurisdiction the question will be decided, does not mere and sept 4. The city is excited over the situation transfer.

STEWARD AND STEWARDESS GONE. The Phonich Sails Without Them Sup-

posed to Have Been Married, The describing there is not the Hambers line The steam yacht Valuat, which left Newport on Thursday with its owner. William R. Van derbilt, and a party absurd, steamed down the Long Island Sound early yesterday morning, and passing around the city, went up the Hudson to Risch Park, where rederick W. Vanderbilt will entertain a large party this week at his newly purchased place. From each W. Vanderbilt will entertain a large party this week at his newly purchased place. From each W. Vanderbilt went up on his seam yacht conqueraren Thursday from this tity.

Third Beath from the Fricenson Explosion.

New LONDON, July 27. Joseph Hamilton, and

Zeila Nicalaus's Luxyer's Wife Sues Him

other of the men scaled when the torpido heat
Ericsson wreeked her cylinder ten days ago,
duel this aftermen at the Marine Hospital,
making three virtims. Homiton's home is he
Trinity place, New York, where he home is he
and child.

"Cherokee Bill" Kills a Guard.

Four Smith. Ark. July 27.—In an attempt to
interate the prisoners in the United States latt
yesterday "Cherokee Bill." the outlaw, shot
and killed Larry Keating the oldest guard on
the force.

E. W. Three New College. E. W.
"Characte." "Cherokee Bill." the fourter on
Smith and Computation of Mrs. Chopper, of
Man street, disconting when the disconting a pretty branchine since an income a libration of pretty branchine since an income a libration of grant and
a pretty branchine since an income a libration of pretty branchine since an interaction of the pretty branchine since an income a libration of the pretty branchine since an interaction of the pretty branchine since and the pretty branchine since and